Catharina Lihnell

Member of and representing the regional part of

The Swedish Sociaty for Nature Conservation





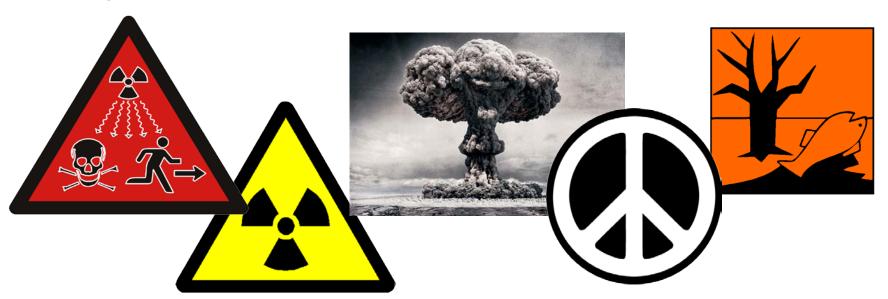
Evaluating the Swedish KBS method for final disposal of spent fuel: Assessing the critical issues for licensing

Brief information about MKG

- The Swedish NGO Office for Nuclear Waste Review –MKG, is an environmental organisation working only with nuclear waste issues.
- The largest founding partner in MKG is the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation, SSNC – Naturskyddsföreningen – the largest environmental organisation in Sweden (185 000 members).
- The work of MKG is financed by the Swedish Nuclear Waste Fund since 2005.
- MKG takes an active part in the environmental consultation process for a repository for Swedish high-level nuclear waste (direct disposal of spent nuclear fuel).
- MKG is preparing for the upcoming review of an industry licensing application to the regulator (Swedish Nuclear Safety Authority) and the Environmental Court.

The KBS method: Long-term environmental concerns (I)

- Radiation risks f
 ör 100 000 years and longer
- Nuclear weapons proliferation risks for over 100 000 years
- Chemical risks for all future



The KBS method: Long-term environmental concerns (II)

- A final repository for spent nuclear fuel can not be allowed to release radioactivity that harms the ecosystems for a period of over 100,000 years.
- A geologic repository in Swedish bedrock at a depth of 500 m has groundwater flowing through the repository.
- A repository using the KBS method therefore has to rely on <u>man-made barriers</u> (clay and copper) to isolate the nuclear waste from the environment.
- Other questions: Ice-ages, Glaciation and earthquakes.

LKO

 was involved in the local project LKO during the site investigation 2002-2009

was then a member of the Safety group.

Me as a citizen och local

